

A case received from Mr. Sich, and taken at Chiswick, was opened on June 13th, 1904, and found to contain a pupa. Unfortunately it was damaged in the process.

At the present time, June 28th, I have a few cases of this species given me by Mr. R. A. R. Priske, who found them a week or so ago near the shore at Sidmouth, S. Dorset, on bramble and Hemp Agrimony, but he saw no thistles near. The Hemp Agrimony had been well blotched, apparently by many larvæ, but he was only able to find seven cases. The bramble had only served as a perch either for pupation or for ecdysis.

#### COLEOPHORA NIGRICELLA (?) (A FURTHER NOTE).

On May 8th, 1904, at Catford, I met with a case on hawthorn with which I was unacquainted. It was a small, straight, delicate case, clean brown in colour, with a mouth so oblique as to bring the case almost prone on the leaf. The anal end had three valves, and there was a keel on the lower side of the case moderately well developed at the anal end. The larva fastened up its case on May 10th, probably for change of skin, as on May 14th it was feeding again, and fed on slowly till May 30th, but did not enlarge its case, and as no imago emerged I was unable to identify the species. I did not think it was an aberrant case of *C. nigricella*, from the great obliquity of the mouth, the smooth texture, the light colour, and the general form and shape.

From a case found in May, 1906, among a number of *C. nigricella* of older growth, I am inclined to think that the above was only a case of that species, probably a belated young case, the first possibly after the winter curved case, with the mouth-opening much more oblique than normally.

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### **Longitarsus plantago-maritimus, sp. nov. A Coleopteron new to Science.**

By HERWARD C. DOLLMAN, F.E.S.

TYPE SPECIMEN:—Oblong-ovate, strongly convex, deep black, shining; antennæ long, thickened towards apex, penultimate joints fully twice as long as broad, black, with the basal joints (1-5) deep red-brown; thorax moderately shining, entirely deep-black, punctured closely with a coarse and somewhat confluent punctuation; winged; elytra at bases wider than thorax, plainly widened behind, convex, deep-black, the humeral callosity well developed and very shining, very strongly, coarsely and closely punctured; pygidium exposed, deeply punctured; legs deep brown; femora nearly black (posterior femora quite black), anterior and intermediate knees, and all the tarsi red-brown. Length, 2½ mm.

The Type specimen taken at Gravesend on *Plantago maritima*, May 5th, 1912.

This species is most closely allied to *L. niger*, Koch, but is abundantly distinct therefrom. I have taken considerable trouble to satisfy myself that it was not Koch's species, referring to the original description (*Ent.* Heft. II., p. 57, 1803), to the full account and key of Weise in *Insecten Deutschlands*, vi., p. 939 (1893), and other works, besides having at my disposal continental exponents of *L. niger*, Koch, which latter fully agree with the various descriptions of the species.

The most easily observed differentia are its considerably larger size, and the much darker coloration of the legs (those of *L. niger* being, with the exception of the femora, light testaceous-red).